

CALLUNA VULGARIS IN SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Through the kindness of Mr. Clarence H. Knowlton of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, I am enabled to add *Calluna vulgaris* from New Hampshire to my list of New England *Ericaceae*. A cross should be entered for this State, as Mr. Knowlton has sent me specimens of the plant. These were accompanied by the following note under date of September 21, 1902 :—“While on a botanical excursion in Pelham, N. H., Sept. 13, 1902, my attention was called by chance acquaintances to a small clump of heather. It grew in moist grassland beside the so-called ‘mammoth road,’ the old-time stage-route from Boston to Concord, N. H., less than half a mile from the Massachusetts line. It grew across the road from a house, but not in a place where it would be set as a garden plant. The present occupants of the place have no knowledge of the time of introduction, and it has probably been in existence for several years. The new electric line from Lowell to Pelham passes the bush, which seems to have suffered from hard usage during the construction of the railroad. This is, I believe, the first record of the plant in New Hampshire.”

I have now seen *Calluna vulgaris* from Maine (Cape Elizabeth), New Hampshire (Pelham), Massachusetts (Andover, Halifax, Nantucket, Tewksbury and West Townsend), and Rhode Island (Great Island). If it grows in Vermont or Connecticut, the vigilant botanists of these States will not leave it long undiscovered.—WALTER DEANE, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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DESTRUCTION OF OUR NATIVE FLORA, A PLEA FOR INFORMATION.—Now that public interest in the protection and preservation of our native plants is being aroused, it is most desirable that full and accurate information should be obtained in regard to the causes threatening the extermination of our more beautiful and rarer wild flowers in different parts of our country. Some of these causes will be found inevitable, some preventable; all of them need study. Information especially should be obtained in regard to the depredations, often tortious, on our plants for commercial purposes. With facts before us some effective action may be taken, while ultrasentimental arguments accomplish nothing. Realizing this need of collecting evidence relating to the needless destruction of our flora, the Society for the Protection of Native Plants has recently appointed a